power Congress to protect the people of all the States

tions engaged in interstate commerce."

limited by the commerce clause.

thus means Revolution.

be left by Mr. BRYAN. He would destroy

the Supreme Court, make impotent the

lesser Federal courts, nullify States' rights,

Good-by to an Old Friend.

The Hon. ADLAL EWING STEVENSON, ar

Illinois, deserves the sympathy of all

friends of the unfortunate. It was un-

necessary and even cruel to yank the retired

principles are accommodating and elastic,

and he is glad to have a seat on any Demo-

cratic platform; but he is not a good repre-

sentative of Bryanism. He is not flerce and

radical. He does not hate his neighbor and

bear false witness against him. He is essen-

tially a quiet and sober citizen, with no

fondness for political melodrama and post-

ure making. His young colleague whirls

through the country with a sound of many

wheels. Uncle AdLat plods on in an ox cart.

We hear him trying to excite himself

ism, but evidently the good man is puzzled.

What is the campaign about, anyway? The

the ticket. Uncle ADLAI stands with amazed

We wave a friendly adieu to Mr. STEVEN

Mr. Cockran's Little Paradox.

hibited to the South Brooklyn Demograts:

with Aguinal.po's pack of rebels. He also

stands for the permanent guarantee by the

United States of the independence of the

to involve this country in wars with foreign

Powers and to make a heap of trouble and

BRYAN stands for the production of half-

cupation. He has promised to drive out all

Trusts if he is elected: that is, to destroy

the great corporations that are character-

istic of modern business. If he could carry

men out of work and bring about a tremen-

dous financial smash. He stands for the

He stands for the income tax, which would

be an additional burden upon production.

He stands likewise for the unhampered

Mr. Cockban's encomiums of Mr. BRYAN

are rich in that surprise which is one of the

I am in favor of the simple form of government of our fathers. - DAVID BENNETT HILL.

Then why do you want to doctor the Supreme

ourt and hav. United States Senators elected

Every voter should bear in his hand to-mor-

As snowflakes fall upon the sod.

As lightning does the will of Goo!"

The Hon. GAMALIEL BRADFORD made his way

to the Oneida Reservation and made a speech.

I believe BRYAN is a second LINCOLN," said

Nov. 7 as the newly elected President." Mr

Bradford has a genius for beliefs. He believes

The poor are coming to the Democratic party be-ause they want a chance in the race for life. - col.

At Port Jervis Friday the Hon, John B

STANCHFIELD proposed as a remedy for Trust

be taxed. This ingenuous scheme for th

eradication of Trusts should be enough to give

vears ago Again our national honor is at stake.

let us take care that it remains stainless. Repu-

diation by individuals may be forgotten-by

description of a shifty demagogue of his day

lie's every thing by starts, and nothing long;

The Hon, JERRY BOTRIN, Fusion candidate

for Congressman-at-Larg - from Kansas, gives

"Now my friends, if BRYAN is elected, I want you

all to get down on your knees and pray the LORD

to come down and take home a lot of these old fossil

"a conservative Democrat.

is chymist, fiddler, statesman and buffoon.

Stiff in opinions, always in the wrong.

And to the course of one revolving mos

this fervent Bryanite exhortation:

their places."

Mr. STANCHFIELD something better than at

that the tariff duties on the necessaries of life

that the Maine was blown up from the inside.

Want their wages clipped, eh?

ordinary place in the Also Ran class

nation never. The brand is indetable

"A weapon that comes down as still

But executes a free man's will

Bury Bryanism under those snowflakes!

"BRYAN stands for Peace and Production."

eyes by the grand yellow flood, the over-

as Solomon to a babe in arms

more " militarism."

production of bankruptcy.

production of riot.

elements of humor.

by popular vote?

He is not fast enough for his company.

MONDAY, NOVELIBER 5, 1909.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, per Month SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month l'ostige to foreign countries added.

PARIS-Klosque No. 12, Rear Grand Hotel, and | ATWATER had probably found in the list of biosope No. 10, fimileyard des Capucines. members of the Ohio Society:

arion with to have retail d articles returned, they must in all cases send stations for that purpose

" Among the Nations bright beyond compare! What were our lives without thee? What all our lives to savethee! We reck not what we gave thee; We will not dare to doubt thee, But ask whatever else, and we will dare!"

Looking Backward.

The campaign that ends to-morrow has been on the Democratic side an imposture. It was a flow of inflammatory talk in ciple was discernible, except that upon the relation of the Constitution to new territory, a question which was placed in the hands of the Federal Supreme Court before the campaign began. The Demoeratic campaign has the peculiar distinction also of having seen its foremos candidate, BRYAN, convicted of falsifi-

the Democrats have used slander. In their appeals to the public they have played the demagogue of the lowest grade. In dealing with the one defined and intelligible idea of their canvass, the "immediate issue" of the Kansas City platform, free silver, they have tried deseit. They have evaded the question so far as they deemed it possible for them to evade it They never faced it without some color of an attempt to nourish doubts of their intention to carry out their platform.

It cannot be wondered that at the clos or such a canvass there should be on the Republican side the calmness and satisfaction of confidence, and on the Democratic side the ravings about fraud and the incitements to violence that spring

Bayan is beaten. No American candidate has ever deserved defeat better, and no candidacy has ever called upon American voters more imperatively to pile up a majority against him as crushing in its condemnation as the votes at hand allow.

Election Officers Under the State Constitution.

The rash threats of violence heard from Tammany Hall against local election officers who do their duty and respect their oaths of office by faithful service in charge of the balloting and canvassing to-morrow are the signal of BRYAN's defeat. They may Kansas City Convention and Mr. BRYAN in prove to be no more than a verbal demonstration of chagrin and disappointment. ment of government and to avow the wish They may be seriously meant to provoke a and the purpose to alter the Constitution breach of the public peace to incite disorder to suit their sinister designs. CATILINE, at on the part of those who accept literally least, concealed his conspiracy against the and precious power to protect life and the talk and teachings of BRYAN in his appeals to "class" batred

if put into action they are likely to impose a serious future loss, not on the Republicans and their honest money Democratic affies, but upon Tammany itself.

Prior to the amendment of the State Constitution, the party division of election officers was prescribed by the Legislature. It varied from time to time, though the law usually provided for two Democratic and two Republican inspectors. After 1891 there were three inspectors only, two of them representing the majority and the other one the minority party.

Under the sixth section of Article II of the present State Constitution, however, it is provided that there shall be equal repre- | 1896. State; but there is nothing in the Constitution, or in the election code supplementing it, which makes compulsory the recognition of Tammany as the exclusive Demoeratic organization.

The purpose of the Constitutional provision is not to accord official recognition honest and faithful count of the votes cast | HILL said: on election day.

The Atwater Still Hunt.

The Bryanite candidate for State Comptroller, Mr. EDWARD S. ATWATER of Poughkeensie, has been managing his own canass and soliciting votes in his own behalf. with a quiet industry and versatility of appeal to which our present recollection supplies no recent parallel.

Since we called attention on Saturday to the circumstance that Mr. ATWATER is using the expensive stationery of the bank of which he is an officer for his typewritten circulars of political solicitation, specimens of the same have begun to come in to us from various pacts of the State. If the campaign were to last longer, we should doubtless be in a fair way to acquire a con-

siderable collection. In addressing citizens whom he hopes to induce by direct personal appeal to vote for him, even if they do not vote for BRYAN or for poor STANCHFIELD, Mr. ATWATER in of the United States it was thought safer by many instances is not content to rest his our forefathers to give the Federal Judges case upon this typewritten formula:

If you can do anything for me November 6th it will be very highly appreciated. Hoping I may have the chance at some time to show you some kind of in any way the decision of courts called

ourtesy, I beg to enclose my card." modest proposition of reciprocity, the of the Government, the Congress. The sys- that the liberty of the citizen to make con-Poughkeepsie candidate often adds in his tem has worked well, and the Supreme wn handwriting a postscript of two lines or | Court stands preeminent in the regard | clause of the Constitution giving Congress more designed to give to the communica- and esteem of our people and of the power to regulate commerce with foreign tion a still more intimate tone. For in- whole country. But it is not pliant nations and among the several States; stance, if the person addressed happens to to the socialistic demands of men like and that congress can prohibit private conbe a college graduate, Mr. ATWATER men. BRYAN, and the only way to secure obedi- tracts which directly and substantially tions that he was a member of the class of ence and aid in the warfare against prop- regulate interstate commerce. 1875 at Yale. If the circular is to go erty is to break down the Court, which to a banker or broker, Mr. ATWATER stands for the enforcement of law and order, has held that Congress cannot by this act inserts the information that he is the and to create in its place a court of elec-President "of the largest national bank in tive Judges ready to obey the mandates of or regulate the manufacture of a necessity the Hudson River valley." If it is to go to a choolteacher, as in the case of the principal of the Unionville school, Mr. ATWATER man- they can be disciplined. Lessen or take been a member of the Poughkeepsie Board | if it will not violate the Constitution and | trol belongs to the police power of each

through we don't yet know what variety of

confidential self-recommendations. Here are two amusing specimens, however, showing the extent of Mr. EDWARD S. ATWATER'S campaign resources and the ngenuity of his mind.

circular which he addressed to a jeweller and watchmaker in Ogdensburg:

"I have made purchases at your store in Ogdensburg. Possibly you may be willing to do me a favor. I should be giad to have your support. The second is the autograph postscript to a circular addressed to a professional accountant in this town, whose name Mr.

" Born in Ohio, I have a wait corne to hold publi

The desire to hold public office must, indeed, he wild when it impels a person of responsible station to descend to such methods of vote-beggary as Mr. EDWARD S. ATWATER has been pursuing on his own account in the back office of a financial institution in Poughkeepsie.

He has been wasting both his time and the bank's stationery.

Bryan's Attacks on Law and Order.

The people of the United States are alive to the fact that if Mr. BRYAN were elected which no debate upon a political prin- President he would establish the free and unlimited coinage of silver by our mints at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thus destroy our credit in the eyes of the world, and visit us wantonly with commercial disaster that no man can measure. But aside from his foolish and dishonest proposition in favor of a fifty-cent dollar and the debasing of the currency, the Democratic candidate cation, on various counts, by one of has other schemes of equal or even greater the most serious public men identified danger to the State which he has openly with the opposition, the Hon. WILLIAM avowed under the twofold guise of an attack on the Supreme Court of the United States and the inferior Federal courts and the deliberate purpose to change or subvert the Federal Constitution in such a way as to remove existing safeguards which guarantee the liberty of the citizen to make ontracts.

Mr. BRYAN makes no secret of his desire and intention, and no doubtful or evasive language cloaks his purpose or leaves in shadow his design. He has the boldness of his mad conviction; with such a pilot at the helm the Ship of State would be deliberately steered upon the rocks.

Our Federal Constitution was framed by our wisest and best men in 1787 and for more than a century it has stood every test and withstood every attack. The first ten amendments proposed in 1789 and adopted later by the requisite number of States were all in furtherance of the spirit and limitations of the original Constitution, and no amendment striking at the Supreme Court as originally constituted or at the rights of the several States has ever been adopted. The Tenth Amendment was framed for the special purpose of guarding against any encroachment on the powers of the States as units. That mendment reads:

" The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States. are reserved to the States respectively, or to the prople.

It was reserved for the Chicago Convention and Mr. BRYAN in 1896 and for the 1900 to assail our organic written instru-Roman State. Here, in later times, the foes of the republic have greater hardihood, Whatever the pretext or purpose of the and publicly attack and fain would annitalk of "throwing election officers into the hilate the great safeguards of our Consti- Constitution so as to abridge further the street," the voters of New York will not tutional liberty, without which the Govern- liberty of the citizen to make contracts, by ment could not endure

The first blow was struck at Chicago four years ago when the platform, after referring to the income tax decision, said:

"We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the Constitutional power which remains after that decision or which may come from its reversal by the Court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expense of government."

This declaration, in common with all the other vicious features of the Chicago platform, was reaffirmed on July 5 last at Kansas City in these words:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the na tional Democratic platform adopted at Chicago fr

sentation of the two political parties of the | What was meant by the words "or which may come from its reversal by the Court as it may hereafter be constituted?" Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM, one of the leaders of our bar and a brother of Associate Justice RUPUS W. PECKHAM of the Supreme Court of the United States, in a recent letter has quoted former Senator Hill and to any particular faction of any political Mr. BRYAN himself to show what these party, but to assure to all the voters an words meant and still do mean. David B.

> " That provision, if it means anything, means tha it is the duty of Congress to reconstruct the Supremavowed it means the adding of additional members it or the turning out of office and reconstructing the whole court I said I will not follow any such revoluflorary step as that.

And WILLIAM J. BRYAN, in an editorial in the Omaha Herald, Wrote: " If the people of the United States are determined

o secure justice in taxation, they must be prepared to go to the root of the difficulty and adopt an amend-ment to the Constitution providing for the election of all United States Judges for a definite term," Here - e have the whole plot foreshadowed

and confessed. The judiciary article of the Constitution provides that:

"The judicial power of the I nited States shall be sted in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to fime ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and

In the separation and division of the

legislative, executive and judicial powers a life tenure in order that neither fear nor favor-the dread of losing office or the desire of reelection-should control or affect upon to interpret the Constitution itself or Having affixed his neat autograph to this | the laws enacted by the legislative branch

the inciters of riot and revolution Make the Judges elective, so if refractory ages to convey the information that he has away the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court within a State. Why? Because such con-

The first is his autograph postscript to the of such revolutionary designs is enough to

Mr. BRYAN in his letter of acceptance published on Sept. 18, discourses on "government by injunction," thus:

"While what is generally known as government by njuction is at present directed chiefly against the en loyees of corporations, when there is a disagreement between them and their employer, it involves a principle which concerns every one. The purpose of the in-function in such cases is to substitute trial by Judge or trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is is necessary for the protection of the reputation of he Court, as it is for the security of the citizen. . . . "If the criminal laws are not sufficient for the pro ction of property they can be made more severe, h citizen charged with crime must have als case tried

What does all this specious talk mean? simply this that when rioters and anarchists take possession of railway terminals. burn up stations and freight cars, turn the switches and derail locomotives and trains. hold up and stop the due transmission of the mails, and in various ways destroy property by wrecking, arson and pillage, and through wanton malevolence take or endanger the lives of the inno-

cent, then no Federal court or Judge shall have the right to sign or issue an order enjoining or forbidding the ommission of such offences, because Axeman from the placid obscurity which he hat would be "government by injunc- | was enjoying. To be sure, his Democratic ion" As the law now stands the person violating or refusing to obey the inunction of a Federal court can be punished for contempt, and it is alone this power of summary punishment which gives force and effect to the order of the Court. Mr. BRYAN wishes to take away this power from the Court and to substitute therefor a trial by a jury of sympathizers with the rioters, such trial to take place, if ever, months after the commission of the offence. In this way there would be no preventive or deterrent safeguard or check. Mines could be blown up, railway depots burned, tracks torn up, trains derailed and innocent citizens killed while the rioters were out on small bail and perpetual motion man from Nebraska is

never take place. The judicial power of the United States vested by Article III. in the Supreme Court | flowing Hoangho of Bryan talk. and in the inferior Federal courts is thus to be destroyed, by packing the highest court with subservient creatures and changing the life tenure of the Judges to short elective terms, and by taking away from the other courts their most salutary

waiting for the trial which probably would

property. The next attack on law and order made by Mr. BRYAN is the proposal to subvert the right to control manufacturing and commerce wholly within their own borders. This Philippines, a policy which would be sure proposition hinges logically on the proposal to destroy the Supreme Court. First. lessen and degrade the judicial power, then increase and further centralize the giant strength of the Congress so as to obliterate the various powers and privileges remaining to the several States; that is the

general scheme. The Kansas City platform says:

"The whole Constitutional power of Congress ove nterstate commerce, the mails and all modes of inter- out his threat he would throw millions of state communication shall be exercised by the enact ment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of

Was this language used in sheer ignorance by the framers of the platform or merely as clap-trap to mislead the public? Any lawyer or legislator could have told them that the Congress had enacted on July 2, 1890, the most comprehensive statute imaginable against trusts. The Sherman anti-trust law is entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," and it provides

"SECTION 1. Every contract, combination in the orm of trust, or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be filegal. very person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination of conspiracy shall e deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not ex cceding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the Court.

att mpt to monopolize, or combine or conspire van any other person or persons, to monopolize any part the trade or commerce among the several States of with foreign nations shall be deemed guilty of a mis lemeanor [punishable as in the previous section]."

No more drastic or comprehensive lay against trusts or monopolies can be enacted by the Congress, and that body has practically exhausted its legislative power. If this act does not satisfy the spleen of the inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good | nnti-trust agitators, it is because they fail to realize that there are certain immutable laws of trade and commerce which cannot

> be controlled by legislation. This act of July 2, 1890, has been sus ained by the Supreme Court of the United States, which has held that the National Legislature is supreme in its control over interstate trade and commerce; that every contract or combination in restraint of interstate trade or commerce, whether it be a reasonable contract or not, is illegal, and tracts is to some extent limited by the

But the Supreme Court on the other hand of 1890, or by any other legislation, control of life-such as refined sugar-or any other article of general consumption, within the borders of a State, or commerce wholly of Education for several years. And so on, discriminate against certain classes, and State, which must remain inviolable and

ben ath the black veil of deception, ready at its mas er's command to enter upon its vile mission of degradation and ruin.

May I ask all honest and patriotic Americans to heer Mr. Bryan on imperiacism and trusts, then see him at the Hoffman House in the fond embrace of Van Wyck and Croker, with Aguinaldo's colors conspicuous about themand the proudest emblem onearth, the Stars and Stripes, dragged down on a disgraceful footing with its deadlest and most brutal enemy.

Behold the so-called American anti-imperialists as they import Sixto Lopez, the missionary of Aguinaldo, to defend his cause against the accusations of Admiral Dewey, Gen. MarArthur and other American "pirates. See the traitorous hands of the Tagalogs crimson with the precious blood of Lawton and others of our brave solders who have fallen victims to their contemptible treachery. If you claim to from injury at the hands of individuals or corpora-This is simply a proclamation of his intention to subvert the Constitution by destroying the existing division of powers between the Federal Government and the several States, which lies at the very foundation of our system, and to limit or abridge further eir contemptible treachery. If you claim to Americans view the picture and condenn the liberty of the citizen to make contracts, which is guaranteed by the Constitution but So none of our existing safeguards would

McDonald, Ga., Nov. 2.

The Penalty Bryan Will Pay for Treason to Principle. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The black spot on humanity is the treachery of professed

made Bryan all he has become.
It was a trying time for Mr. Bryan when he came East and met the tide of sound money

standing emotionless and silent, except a Standing emotionless and silent, except a formal and hypocritical statement of friendship, which, being of "thelips only," might well be classed with Judas's betrayal kiss; while his one cause, the one over which he had uttered himself impassionately, which he had defied, his Master, his Creator was "crucified on a cross of gold" in Madison Square Garden under direction of the high priest of Democratic plutocrats, flavs his place in history with the illustrious iscarior.

It is not strange that the story gets around It is not strange that the story gets around betimes that many silver Democrats will vote against him. The thought of such a man in the Presidency, one so volatile and false to his most sacred avowments, is enough to strike terror to the Wigwam itself, for members of Tammany Hall have the same interests with the rest of us, and they know that Bryan would be more likely than not, when once in power, to turn again to his fond folty, 16 to 1, and ruin the commercial life of the nation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

JULIUS A. WARD. about Trusts and militarism and imperialtoo much for his comfortable partner on

son. He may not be the wisest man in the like, in these closing hours of the campaign, to world, but by the side of Col. BRYAN he is The Hon. BOURKE COCKRAN has a gift for paradox. Here is a good one which he exelled. Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Congressman "Jimmy" Belden and several other prominent Republican leaders acted as an ecort to Gov-ernor Roosevelt, who was clothed in baggy trousers, a wrinkted coat, string tie and his fa-mous Rough Rider hat. BRYAN stands for a dishonorable peace

dollar dollars, and consequently for the injury of all productive enterprise and oc-

are all right."

The politicians with him were horror-struck, but Roosevelt laughed. He was a man, not a politician. "He's got my vote," remarked the neronaut.

W. T. Maclintee. PRINCETON, Nov. 3.

A Letter to Chairman Jones.

tional Committee, Chicago, Iil: DEAR SIR: Your pamphlets containing the speeches of Carl Schurz, ex Governor Boutwel Patrick O'Farrel, and the Hon. John S. Williams

have just been received. This literature is of such treasonable nature that it GAMALIEL: "I believe Mr. BRYAN will be greeted at the safety and welfare of the United States de pend upon the reclection of William McKinley to the

I am sure that every loyal citizen who has these documents thrust upon him will feel as I do. Yours very touly. ISAAC W. ENGLAND. PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 31.

Paragon Bables. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE I WAS

walking through Eighth avenue last night and stopped a moment to listen to one of the silver-tongued should be removed and that only luxuries should orators of Tammany Hall, who was haranguing on the subject of trusts. In the course of his remarks he said: "Mark Hanna says there are no trusts Comorrow morning when you go to your butcher, ask him If there is a Meat Trust and when you go to you baker, ask him if there is a Flour Trust: and when you go to your tobaccontst to buy a plug of tobacco ask him whether there is a Tobacco Trust. Even the babe in arms will tell you there is a Milk Trust The thought occurred to me that the babies on the West Side must be paragons indeed.

now surround us. The daily chronicle of the vast sums donated to our educational institutions, to our museums and to scientific expeditions appears along with the record of our industrial development. In 1808 or 1809 Si-Humphry Davy delivered a

zed Federal Judges and give BRYAN a chance to fill

pack the Court whenever the decision does not suit, and so secure a new adjudication and a reversal of the former judgment system of government and endangering the liberties of our citizens. The commerce his friends!

The mere statement of such views and of such revolutionary designs is senough to revolt the soul of every American etitation. The strength of the strength of the test and trial of a century, the condition of the prince of the strength of the test and trial of a century, the condition of the prince of the strength of the test and trial of a century, the condition of the prince of the strength of the st

Vote Against Belmont.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir The members of the Democratic Honest Money League who vote in the Thirteenth Congress district are opposed to Mr. O. H. P. Relmont, who is the Croker Bryan candidate for Congress. We consider him wholly unfit to represent us in Congress. Aside from his avcophancy and belief in the Bryan-Croker Altgeld dectrine be is not qualified intellectually morally to represent us in Congress. I vote in the Phirteenth Congress district, and certainly do not desire to be represented by Mr. Belmont.

President the Democratic Honest Money League of America. NOV. 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I inclose rewith an arrangement of States which I wish you would publish in your paper either to morrow or Saturday morning. It may be a large prediction, but at the same time I am sure it will not be far from 300 electoral votes for McKinley and Roosevelt. All 1 can see in store for Croker and Bryan is about 125

electrical volts" on Nov. 6. New Jer S ey 10 Oreg O n Kent U cky . 13 Arkan S as North Dakota 3 Wyo M ing . 3 F lorida. O hio . . 23 Wisco N sin . . 12 Missi S sipp! Georg I a Mar Y land. 8 North Caro L. ina ... Michig A n 14 Tenn E sace .. 12 South Ca R olina .. 9 In Diana. 15 Virg I nia ... 12 Loui S lana . Penna. 32 Neb Raska. 8 I O wa... 15 New Ham P shire- 4 Minn E sots . . Missou R 1 17 Cal I fornia 9 South Dako T New Y ork .. 36 Mass A ch'ts. 15 Wa S b'ton. 4 WeSt Va. 6 U tan. . 3 Ve R mont

FRANK E. RYON

Conn E cifeut 6

Rho D e Isld

20 BROAD ST., New York, Nov. 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: A Straw vote taken among the voters in this office resulted: McKin-

HENRY W. PEABODY & Co.,

17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 2

The True Symbol. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is it pos sible that Tammany does not see that its signs along the parade route are an insult to every one who marches in the column; as if the men who march

were slaves under the lash or bypocrites! Is it intended as an insult? Or is it a mere dodge to impose on the ignorant among the spectators! It ought to make many votes for McKinley. Nothing is truer than the symbol of the Bryan party as a jackase FLUSHING, N. Y. A View of Rich and Poor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: If a poor man or a Republican had expressed himself as did roker he would have been arrested and locked up null after election for inciting to riot. A JERSEY WOMAN.

Atwater " Will Be Your Priend at Albany." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In to-day's saue of THE SUN I find a copy of Mr. Edward Atwater's letter to a Yale graduate asking for his sup the principal of a village school this modest request was backed up by another letter from a member of the Poughkeepste Board of Education, stating that Mr. Atwater had been a valuable member of that body for several years, and that it would be to my advantage to help elect him, for if i should ever want anything in Albany I would find him a friend! This letter was sent out on Poughkeepste School Denatiment. er was sent out on Poughkeepste School Departmen etter heads and signed by a Mr. Bond, member of the board.
The gentleman from Buffalo running on the Republican ticket is a good enough candidate for Compirol W. D. MOULTON.
Principal Unionville School.
UNIONVILLE, N. Y., Nov 1.

From Miss Willard's Friend and Biographer TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sit: My atten 21 under the caption "Mrs. A. M. McNabb a Paupe rances E. Willard's Cousin Illian Almshouse Hospital," and I am receiving many letters asking if the clationship claimed by Mrs. McNabb can be sub

stantiated. I learn from Dr. Duryea, medical superintendent of the hospital, that "Alfretta Willard McNabb was born in Manchester, England, in 1844, left there some year when she was six months old, came to St Johns. New Brunswick, with her father, who died there, and she lived there until she was married of ing. 26, 1862." "She claims," writes Dr. Duryes, that Judge William Willard, who presided in Fred ickton. Canada. was her uncle; also that her father. John Willard, was a brother to Frances Willard

Members of the W. C. T. U. will, however, gladly de anything in their power to brighten the life of one whose condition of physical suffering is so pittful

Sir - Excellency.

herwise a very good fellow-who I've had hopes would come around right before election day is p in the air again to-day because, in the correspondmer between Lord Paumeefole and Secretary Hay the ormer addresses the latter as plain "Sir," while the after addresses the British representative as "hacel-

A : Ambassador is the personal representative of Government, and diplomatic usage accords to im the title "Excellency" when addressed by an in rior or an equal. Mr. Hay and Lord Pauncefote ressed Pauncefote as "Excellency" in obedie ole's addressing Hay as "Bir" was we believe.

SCHOOL TRACHERS DUPED.

Subscribed to a Publication, They Say, Under

A large number of young women teachers in the public schools in the borough of Queens are receiving a New York weekly pictorial publication much against their will. During last June a glib talking young man called upon the teachers at the various schools in Queens and told them that he represented a well-known publishing house. He said that his firm had on hand many volumes of Rudyard Kipling's works which they were unable to sell and that in order to increase the circulation of the weekly magazine they would give to each subscriber for three months at a cost of \$1.50 three of Kipling's novels, well bound. Many of the teach ers were quick to grasp this opportunity and

ers were quick to grasp this opportunity and when the young man asked them each for 50 cents deposit it was forthcoming without question. The balance was to be paid in two months. The smooth stranger gave each teacher a contract, which it seems none of them read very carefully.

The contracts were signed by the teachers and the agent, who represented himself as J. Harvoy. The subscriptions, according to the young man's offer, were to be for July, August and September of this year. The teachers received the paper and the Kipling novels as agreed, but when the magazine continued to be sent after September they began to think they were getting too much for their money. An examination of the contracts, it is said, shows that the contract is for one year's subscription to the paper, and the balance due on the subscription of each teacher is about \$4.50. The teachers communicated with the publishing house in New York and received replies to the effect that J. Harvey was unknown to the house, but that the subscriptions were "O. K." and that the subscribers would be held responsible for the balance due, as shown by their contracts. Many of the teachers have left the paper at the Post Offlees, refusing to take it. They mean to fight.

BRESCI'S WIFE KNEW OF PLOTE

RRESCUS WIFE KNEW OF PLOTS Evidence That She Had Planned With Regi-

cide to Move Away "to Avoid Notoriety." PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 4.-Two letters have been received from Gaetano Bresci, the Italian regicide, one of which would seem to Indicate that the assassination of King Humbert may have been more deliberate than the Anarchists have admitted. If it does not show that Bresci was committed to the act before he left this country, he had at least arranged that his wife should move away from their former home and keep out of sight to avoid notoriety. When Bresci wrote last he evidently understood that his wife had carried out these plans, and not knowing her supposed new address inclosed his letter to her in one to his friend, A. Botha, proprietor of Bartholdi Hall on Straight street. This is the letter to Botha:

on Straight street. This is the letter to Botha:
"To Botha and Componions:
"Comrades: I no longer hear from my wife,
nor do I now know where she now lives. Before I left America it was agreed between us
that she should give up her rooms which were
then our home and live by herself in a quiet
and decent way, so that she might avoid public talk and notoriety and keep out of sight.
As for me, tell her that I will do the best I can
and don't let her worry about my fate. She
must not forget, and above all must care for
the child. That is all. This must be closed.
I hereby send regards to you and to all my
friends. Good-by. Gaetano Bresct."
"Milan, Oct. 10."

I hereby send regards to you and to all my friends. Good-by. GAETANO BRESCI."

"MILAN, Oct. 10."

This letter and the one to Mrs. Bresci were read by a number of Anarchists at Barthold Hall last night. Mrs. Bresci was there with her two children. Of the birth of the younger child, Bresci is evidently still ignorant, for in his letter to his wife he mentions only his daughter Madeline. The members of the group of the Right of Existence have pledged themselves to support and educate these two children and offered to take them from the nother, but Mrs. Bresci refused She has obtained employment and a neighbor takes care of the children during her working hours.

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BIG GAME HUNTERS IN MAINE. Falling Off in the Number of Deer Brought

During October This Year. BANGOR, Me, Nov. 8.-The receipts of big game here during October were 1,261 deer and 79 moose, against 1450 deer and 74 moose for the same month of 1899, a loss of 189 deer and a gain of 5 moose, but a gain of 145 deer over October of 1898. There is plenty of game in the woods, but it is said that only the sportsthe woods, but it is said that only the sports men who are making the first or second trip into the woods care to take away any game with them when they leave the S ate.

In this way the game wardens account for the falling off in the figures from last year. The weather is now very fine, and with the hunter's moon in the sky there is great sport in the woods of Maine

SUCCESSFUL CARIBOU HUNT.

Two New Yorkers Bring Fourteen Heads Back om Newfoundland. BANGOR, Me., Nov. 3 .- S. C. Pirie of New York, accompanied by his brother, William Pirle, arrived here on Friday on their return from a hunting trip to Newfoundland, where from a hunting trip to Newfoundland, where they had fine sport with the caribou. They brought to Bangor fourteen heads, twelve of bulls and two of cows, and a Bangor taxidermist will mount them all. The Pirle collection is the best that has come here from Newfoundland this year, and the hunters were informed by the guides and inspectors of game in Newfound and that they had broken the record of several years for the amount and quality of game taken in a single trip. Thus far this season about 300 caribou heads from Newfoundland have passed through Bangor.

An "Old Fogy" on Football. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is the game really "reformed?" Here a player lies paralyzed: there one has a fractured skull; there are broken colla bones, twisted legs and strained backs galore. Every member of one team is reported injured. A large proportion of all the teams are reported more or less seriously battered

In my day football meant "running like a deer and kicking like a steer." It didn't resemble the prize fight or surpass that amusement in brutality. To-day in England even professional players are turned down for any act of personal violence Football is a splendid game. The way to reform it s for umpire and referee to nenalize in a manner sharp, short and decisive, without fear or favor, all offenders against fair play. In so doing they should

be assured of the support of players, coaches and on-

lookers. Let this be well understood and the zeal and

emper of our champions will be duly curbed. NEW YORK, Nov. 4. OLD FOGT. Mckinley's Second Gold-Plated Horseshoe.

From the Springfield Press-Republic. T. J. Thomas, the well known horseshoer and stanch Republican of this city, residing at 129 Summer street, returned last night from Canton, where he pre sented President McKinley with a horseshoe wrought by his own hands and gold-plated as a token of his respect for the President and hope for his good luck next Tuesday

He was courteously and cordial y received by the President at his home and was recognized at once by President McKinley as the man who gave him similar memento four years ago. "I am glad I gave it to him," said Mr. Thomas, "I gave him one to years ago and it gave him good luck and it gave me good lack too." Mr. Thomas says that the President informally ex-

pressed himself well pleased with the campaign and sanguine of victory, but he did not refer to politics at length. He has the first horseshoe that Mr. Thomas presented to him hanging in his private chamber at the

Prison Cure for the Opium Habit. From the Chicago Inter f.cean.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 25. - Frank Shankland of this city, who will be taken to Fort Madison on Saturday to serve an eighteen months' sentence is disatisfied with the length of his term, as he wanted to go for two years. He is a victim of the opium habit and desires to break himself of it. if possible. He thinks that this will only be possible in a pentientiary, and therefore deliberately received stolen goods in order to go where he will not be permitted any opium. He thinks if he can be placed under these conditions for two years it will break the habit-He has been in prison before and his desire for the drug abated, but his term was not long enough completely to cure him. He comes of respectable family. and his relatives intend to secure special attention for him in the penitentiary, as he will be under a terrible strain for a few weeks.

Croker's Insult to the Paraders. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: Croker's stringers to the Republican banners showed clearly hat he believed all for many of the paraders wer

meaks. American manhood repels his tusinuation. NEW YORK, NOV 4. ONE OF THE 109,000.

Ideal Husband. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire One of my neighbors has a "Constant Rack" for a husbank HINSDALE, Mass., Nov. 1.

be Americans view the manhood or your honor. Rer. ibution is sure. The God of hosts and infinite wisdom has frowned upon it and it can be a first of live.

J. S. Burns.

abrogate or annihilate the police power of the several States, and finally permit no liberty or freedom of contract to friends. The details are valueless. Whether the citizen. The election of Mr. BRYAN | man proved talse because of the glitter of a few coin or the glory of a coveted Mee, is immaterial. The one thing that makes the betrayer everywhere, at all times, of all false characters, the most execrable is that he uses his position of trust to deal a deadly blow to a friend. As a Master made Judas all he was, so a cause excellent old gentleman of Bloomington,

came hast and met the fide of sound money sentiment. Greatness always has its crucible, from which it emerges with increased lustre. So McKinley came out of the furnace after Cleveland's victory, when the people were made to think for a time that "the McKinley bill" was rea onsible for their ills.

Had Br, an stood firm for slver under terrible pressure he would have had credit for honesty, though none could have denied his fanaticism.

A Princeton Student on Theodore Roosevelt TO THE FOITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I should tell how the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt gained votes and a fine reputation for democracy of manner at a big State fair one year and a few months ago. The occasion was Governor's Day at the big State Fair at Syracuse, N. Y. The Hon. Timothy Woodruff was there as President of the Fair Association, magnificently appar-

mous Rough Rider hat.

The Governor made one of his usual rattling speeches and told a story, illustrating dishone-ty in politics, of one of his experiences on his ranch. He said that his foreman was the best bronce buster and "rounder-up" in the Territory, but he had to discharge him. One day he and the foreman were riding over the range and they came upon an unmarked yearing hoffer. Out came the foreman's lasso and it went hissing through the air and, with a pull, the beast was lying on the ground.

"Til build a fire and brand him," said the foreman to Roosevelt, as he reached for his marking irons.

"Oh, no, you wont," Roosevelt replied.

"You'll ride back to camp and get your time."

"Why, what's the matter, boss?" asked the astonished employee.

"Why only this," Roosevelt replied.

"Why, what's the matter, boss?" asked the astonished employee.

"Why, only this," Roosevelt replied, "if you steal for me, you'll steal from me."

At the conclusion of the speechmaking there was a balloon ascension in which the aeronaut went up inside a cannon attached to the balloon instead of the conventional car. Governor Roosevelt was very much interested and watched and "subbered" with the other thousands while the balloon went swiftly upward. Suddenly, when it was a thousand or fifteen hundred feet in the air, the report of a cannon sounded and out from the cannon shot the aeronaut with the speed of light. For 200 feet his parachute faited to open, tu at last it flopped out and he made a sensational descent.

"By dove! that was great," the Governor was heard to say, followed by, "I must see that chap." And he did. When leaving his place he encountered the young aeronaut, and after slapting I im heartily on the back, gripped his blackened hand and said:

"Weil, old man, that was a bully thing. You are all right."

The politicians with him were horror-struck

The Hou James K. Jones, Chairman Democratic Na-

perusal brings a biash of shame to every honest American citizen, and it strengthens my conviction

Bayan's ariful dodging from one paramount ssue to another reminds men of Dayban's TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We mye heard so much of the possible degradation of our citiz aship and the lamentable future of our country that it may be well also o look at these questions from a standpoint in harmony with the conditions of life which

> lecture on electrical science. The following extract in praise of experi-

Mr. Botkin would be described by Gen. SAMBO BOWLES of Springfield as "old fash

dom and preserve a people from a brutal or in the pending campaign.

Sir Humphry Davy on Philosophy and Politics

mental philosophy, and in one of its noblest relations. its influence on the spirit of the age.

Miss Willard's nearest relatives, with whom I have ommunicated on this subject, agree with me that the poor suffering woman in Kings County Hospital is nistaken in her supposition that she is related to the late leader of the Woman's Christian Temperance

just as they have been doing when similar cases have Providentially been brought to their knowledge fo the past twenty-seven years. ANNA A. GORDON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: A Bryan

Can't you give the proper explanation of this in time to cool this man down again. GOLD DEMOCRAT.

being each the representative of his own Government were of equal official station, and therefore Hay adthe requirements of official courtesies. Lord Pauncediplomatic breach, not sufficient however, to strain the triendly relations between the United States and and its tendency to strengthen rational free- | England and totally foreign to any question involved